

JAN 05 2007

IN THE CLAIMS:

The claims remain unchanged from the last Amendment.

1. (Previously Presented) A bumper device for reducing the noise created by a door closing against a cabinet, the bumper device comprising:

a bumper body including a solid base, a ring-shaped portion and a concentrically positioned center portion extending upwardly from the base, the center portion defining a top end extending above a top portion of the ring-shaped portion, the top end including an indentation extending a short distance into the center portion such that a bottom of the indentation is located above the top portion of the ring-shaped portion in an uncompressed state, and such that the bottom of the indentation is located in a plane below the top portion of the ring shaped portion in a fully compressed state, the indentation defining a trapped sound area when the bumper device is subjected to the compressed state, the center portion having a continuous, solid cross-section, said bumper body being made of a soft elastic material, wherein the ring-shaped portion defines a first end and a second end, the ring-shaped portion extending outwardly from the base in such a manner that the ring-shaped portion tapers in cross-sectional thickness between the first end and the second end.

2. (Original) The bumper device as set forth in claim 1, wherein the base defines a periphery and wherein the ring-shaped portion is positioned at the periphery of the base.

3. (Original) The bumper device as set forth in claim 2, wherein the ring-shaped portion is formed integral with the base.

4. (Original) The bumper device as set forth in claim 3, wherein the center portion defines a conical shape and wherein the center portion is formed integral with the base.

5. (Original) The bumper device as set forth in claim 1, wherein the bumper body is made of a urethane material.

6. (Original) The bumper device as set forth in claim 1, wherein the bumper body defines a channel formed between the center portion and the ring-shaped portion.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Previously Presented) A device for reducing the noise created by a first structure contacting a second structure, the device comprising:

an elastomeric body having a continuous, solid cross section, the elastomeric body defining a base, a channel, and a first portion extending outwardly from the base, the first portion further defining an indentation, the base defining a periphery, the elastomeric body further defining a second portion extending from the base and positioned adjacent to the periphery of the base, the second portion being ring-shaped, the channel being located between the first portion and the second portion, the first portion defining a conical shape and including a first end formed integral with the base and a second end that further includes the indentation, the elastomeric body being made of a urethane material, the second portion defining a first end and a second end, the second portion extending outwardly from the base in such a manner that the second portion tapers in cross-sectional thickness between the first end and the second end, the device being configured in such a manner that in an uncompressed state, a bottom of the indentation is located above an uppermost portion of the ring-shaped portion, and in a compressed state, the bottom of the indentation is located below the uppermost portion of the ring-shaped portion, such that in the compressed state, trapped sound areas are defined by the indentation, the channel and the mating structure.

9-14. (Cancelled)

15. (Previously Presented) A system for reducing the sound created by a first structure contacting a second structure, the system comprising:

a compressible sound reducing body defining a conically shaped center portion having a proximal end, a distal end, and an indentation positioned at the distal end, said center portion having a continuous, solid cross-section extending therethrough, a ring-shaped support portion spaced apart from and extending around the center portion, and a channel formed between the center portion and the support portion, wherein the indentation includes a bottom that is positioned above the ring-shaped portion in an uncompressed state, the compressible sound reducing body being configured in such a manner that in a fully compressed state, the bottom of the indentation is positioned below an uppermost portion of the ring-shaped portion, the indentation defining a trapped sound area when the compressible sound reducing body is subjected to the compressed state.

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Previously Presented) The system as set forth in claim 15, wherein the support portion defines a proximal end having a thickness and a distal end having a thickness, and wherein the support portion tapers in cross-sectional thickness between the proximal end and the distal end

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Original) The system as set forth in claim 15, wherein the compressible sound reducing body is made of a urethane material.

20. (Cancelled)